

LEFT 200 DEAD

FILIPINOS SEVERELY PUNISHED BY GEN. WHEATON'S BRIGADE.

Chased Fifteen Miles Yesterday and Left the Path of Their Flight Strewn with Dead and Dying.

AMERICAN LOSS WAS SMALL

ONE VOLUNTEER KILLED AND FOUR WOUNDED AND ONE REGULAR HURT.

Casualties in the Fight of Saturday Now Said to Have Been Two Killed and Twenty Wounded.

DISPATCH FROM GENERAL OTIS

HIS GUNBOATS NOW HAVE POSSESSION OF LAGUNA DE BAY.

And All the Villages on the Lake Are at the Mercy of His Troops—Insurgents Said to Be Weakening.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The War Department to-day received the following dispatch from Major General Otis regarding operations against the insurgents:

"Our improved gunboats under Captain Grant, Utah Artillery, have full possession of Laguna de Bay, and the troops, inhabitants and property on the shore of the lake are at our mercy. Wheaton's brigade, on the Pasig river line, drove the enemy north-east into the province of Morong. Last evening the enemy attacked a portion of his force south of Pasig, killing two men and wounding twenty of the Twenty-second Infantry. This morning Wheaton moved against this insurgent force, driving it to the south fifteen miles, experiencing very slight loss. The enemy left two hundred dead on field."

DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING.

Rebels Chased for Many Miles—Work of the Little Gunboats.

MANILA, March 19.—Some of the rebels recently expelled from Cavite and the small towns in the vicinity of Pasig combined forces and last night, as already cabled, attacked a company of the Washington volunteers, a detached post at Taguig, about a mile and a half southeast of Pasig. General Wheaton immediately reinforced the Americans with two companies each of the Washington and the Oregon regiments. The post held the enemy in check, and the fire of the reinforcing companies repulsed them, driving them across to an island forming the eastern tip of the bay. They were there in front of the Twenty-second regulars. On discovering that they were entrapped, the rebels fought desperately, aided materially by the jungle and the darkness, but they were completely routed with heavy loss, after two hours' fighting. The Americans lost two killed and ten wounded, among the latter Lieut. Frank Jones.

General Wheaton determined to punish the natives and at daybreak to-day his brigade started in the following order: The Sixth Artillery holding the extreme right, the Oregon volunteers heading the center, the Washington regiment keeping to the edge of the lake and the Twenty-second regulars occupying the right of the line, which swept the whole country along the lake, in a southeasterly direction, toward General Owenshine's position. The line thus extended over two miles of country, rough and covered with thick jungle, and advanced eleven miles. The enemy fled, the last of them being seen about 3:30 this afternoon. At scarcely any time did the Americans get within 120 yards of them.

The troops returned to Pasig to-night exhausted by the hard work under a hot sun. The Oregon regiment had one man killed and four wounded, and the Twenty-second regulars one wounded. According to the official reports no fewer than two hundred Filipinos were killed.

General Otis says the American army and gunboats now command the lake. He estimates that property of the insurgents valued at \$500,000, has been destroyed, while quantities of rice and sugar and four hundred tons of coal, which is very valuable here, has been captured.

Many prisoners represent that the Filipino soldiers are weakening. The generous treatment that the Americans administer to the native prisoners and wounded seems to influence the insurgent army powerfully. In the opinion of the Americans, however, the Filipino leaders will continue to provoke fighting just as long as they can retain their hold on their followers, because they have everything to gain and nothing to lose.

The enemy have twice as many men on their firing lines as they have arms, and the fact that so few arms are captured by the Americans is because the guns of the wounded Filipino and many of those who surrender are spirited away.

The armed tugs, Laguna de Bay and Oeste, have returned to San Pedro Macati, and reported the results of their tour of the lake. On Friday morning last they shelled the rebel forces at Morong, the rebels fleeing without making any response to the fire. The Americans landed a party which destroyed a quantity of stores and all the stone buildings, except the church. The expedition then proceeded to Majajay, where a sugar mill and saw mill were destroyed.

On arriving at Santa Cruz, a town of 1,200 inhabitants, it was found that the enemy was strongly entrenched and prepared to defend the position assisted by two gunboats and several launches. Moreover the mouth of the river was blocked with rocks and bamboo.

A few shells caused an exodus of the citizens, but not of the enemy's troops. The Americans did not attempt a landing. Captain Grant, who is in charge of the expedition, asks for reinforcements and will probably take Santa Cruz to-morrow. The troops that accompanied the expedition were a detachment of the Twenty-third Regiment under Captain Pratt, which was towed by the gunboat on a square-ended, flat-bottomed boat used by the Filipinos as a lighter. The Americans had captured four of these boats at Majajay, where they encamped Friday morning.

arrived to-day. This morning also arrived the San Joaquin, the last of the overdue English steamers sailing under American registers, that was detained by the insurgents on the northwest coast of Luzon.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S HEALTH.

Col. C. L. Jewett Says Manila Reports Are Greatly Exaggerated.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 19.—In speaking of the numerous reports of the failing health of Admiral George Dewey, Col. C. L. Jewett, of New Albany, stated to-day that many of them were greatly exaggerated. Continuing, the colonel said: "Admiral Dewey is sixty-three years old, and at that age it is natural that the hair will be liberally sprinkled with grey. When I first met Admiral Dewey his hair was quite grey. While not a delicate man, he is not what would be termed stout, and the long side which he has undergone in Manila harbor, with the thousands of matters to occupy his attention and the great responsibility resting on his shoulders, are enough to affect the health of any man. The admiral will, in about six weeks, have been with his ship in the harbor a year. He has spent no nights beyond his ship's deck. He never ventures on shore except for a few hours at a time. How it could be expected of any human to undergo such a strain and not show the effects of it I do not understand. In my opinion the talk of Admiral Dewey's hair becoming snow white and his face chalk-like is entirely unfounded. There is no doubt that he needs rest, but this he will never take until he feels assured that his presence in the harbor can be dispensed with without proving the least detrimental to the interests of his country. Then, and only then, will he consent to some one else taking his place."

Colonel Jewett, since his service in the Philippines, has pronounced views on the question of the right of a private soldier in the regular army to rise from the ranks to an officer. Upon his return from the Philippines Colonel Jewett talked with the chairman of the House committee on military affairs at Washington, and suggested to him the great justice and propriety of passing some legislation in connection with this privilege. While at present it is possible for a private to rise from the ranks, Colonel Jewett would have it made more easy for him to do so.

Spain May Protest to the World.

MADRID, March 19.—Senor Silveira, premier and minister of foreign affairs, had a conference to-day with the French ambassador, and the subject of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos. Spain, it is reported, has determined to protest to the civilized world against the attitude of the Americans in hindering the efforts of General Rios, Spanish commander in the Philippines, to liberate the prisoners. The government has determined to demand the payment of the interest on the Cuban debt. The amount to be asked for is \$5,000,000.

SHERMAN STILL VERY ILL.

His Condition, However, Continues to Show Improvement.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The continuous improvement in ex-Secretary Sherman's condition was noted in a cablegram received by General Miles to-day. The dispatch was dated Kingston, Jamaica. This is the point to which the cruiser Chicago has been sent to bring Mr. Sherman to the United States. John Sherman is steadily improving though he is still a very sick man and cannot with safety be transferred to-morrow to the United States cruiser Chicago. Great interest is manifested in his recovery on board the Paris.

Kipling May Soon Go Out.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Rudyard Kipling to-night read the papers, dictated some letters, and saw a few friends. He spoke of going out soon and his physician, Dr. Dunham, encouraged him with the promise that he will be permitted to leave his room in a few days.

Condition of Jones and Fletcher.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The condition of Senator Jones, of Arkansas, remains favorable and his physicians report him to be doing fairly well.

Ex-Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, had a good day, with his condition slightly improved.

The Pope Attends Mass.

ROME, March 19.—The Pope attended mass to-day in his private chapel and later received several persons in audience. He occupies his leisure time in writing Latin verses.

THREE TRAINS WRECKED.

Fireman, Brakeman and a Tramp Killed and Others Injured.

ROANOKE, Va., March 19.—A fatal wreck occurred on the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Ada this morning, killing Fireman Van Landingham, of this city, and a brakeman named E. A. Graham. A tramp was also killed. Several trainmen were more or less injured. Three freight trains were wrecked. All were coming east. The first was derailed by a trestle. The second broke in two and the sections in their flight down the mountain side crashed into the first train. They were soon followed by the third which had not been derailed.

Engineer and Fireman.

AUBURN, Cal., March 19.—A horse on the railroad track near Clipper Gap switch was the primary cause of a railroad accident in which two trainmen were killed and a third seriously injured. West-bound freight train No. 9 struck the engine with the result that the first engine of the train was derailed and its boiler broken. The engineer and fireman were scalded to death and an unknown helper was badly burned. The dead are Engineer Fred Witham and Fireman Edward Gray.

WOMAN BEATEN TO DEATH.

Another Fatally Injured, and a Negro Boy in Danger of Lynching.

UPPER MERIDORE, Md., March 19.—Mary A. Clark, aged fifty-two, was beaten to death and her sister, Annie Clark, aged forty-five, was fatally hurt last night at Bowie, Md., a village near this place, by John Berry, a fifteen-year-old negro boy, who is in jail for the crime. The deed was a ferocious one. The aged and defenseless women being surprised by the boy and literally beaten to jelly with a club. Miss Annie Clark saved herself from instant death by promising to give the boy \$100, and pledging herself not to betray him if he spared her. Intense indignation prevails here and a lynching is not improbable.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Berry was arrested and confessed his guilt. He was to-day held by a coroner's jury for the grand jury of Prince George county for murder. The attorney who defended him, Mr. Leonard Wood, the military governor, is convinced that the skeleton found a few

RIOT IN HAVANA

OUTGROWTH OF RECENT CRITICISM OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Officers Attacked by a Mob in Front of a Dance House in an Unsanitary Quarter of the City.

THIRTY TO FIFTY WOUNDED

SEVERAL POLICEMEN BADLY HURT, INCLUDING CAPTAIN ESTAMPES.

Rioters Mainly Cuban Insurgent Colonels and Captains, Who Used Their Revolvers with Effect.

WOMEN AMONG THE INJURED

SOLDIERS CALLED TO THE SCENE AND MANY ARRESTS MADE.

Other Riots in the Suburbs and Several Policemen and Civilians Reported Killed and Wounded.

HAVANA, March 19.—A serious conflict between the police and people of Havana last night resulted in much shooting and clubbing. From thirty to fifty people were wounded, some seriously. Among the injured is Police Captain Estampes, formerly a colonel in the Cuban army. Ever since the police interference about a week ago with the demonstration in honor of Gen. Maximo Gomez the police have been unpopular with the populace, who fear that they will be used to suppress the Cuban revolution. The police are virtually in the position of men who have to make the people fear them in order to secure obedience, as they have no record to fall back upon for example.

Last night's trouble occurred at a public mulatto ball in the San Jose street, an unsanitary quarter of Havana. Many Cuban officers, colonels and captains among them, attended the affair. A policeman on duty in that street, following orders to prevent a crowd collecting there, ordered the men to go to the ball in progress, asked a group of men to go in or to disperse. His request was unheeded, and after repeating it he was attacked by the group, whereupon many issued from the building, set upon him, took away his club and revolver and immediately notified headquarters. The officer returned twenty reserves to the scene of the trouble. The crowd had prepared for their arrival. It is said they opened with a revolver fire upon the police, which the latter returned, the shooting being kept up until the ammunition was exhausted.

WELL ARMED.

The opponents of the police acted with determination in the affray. Many who were in the building mounted to the roof, which is comparatively low, and fired upon the police from that point. They were apparently well armed, and the police, together with the reserves which they brought, seem to have been completely out of their element. The police were mostly made up of Cuban officers, as ordinary civilians would have fled from the revolvers of the police. Many women were wounded. A report is in circulation that two of the most seriously injured civilians have succumbed to their wounds, but this is not confirmed. Among those seriously hurt are Policemen Donato Aroza, Enrique Munoz and Benigno Vasquez and civilians Jose Dominguez, Etozo Gual and Alberto Aleja and Irene Roque.

Public opinion regarding the police is conflicting. Some sustain them and others charge them with interfering with the rights of the people. As the facts become known, however, opinion is increasing in favor of the force. American troops were called to the scene where the trouble was over and numerous arrests followed.

Police Captain Estampes, who is well known in Cuban military circles, is so badly injured that fears are entertained that he will not recover. Police Inspector Raoul Arango, who came into notice on the day of the Gomez demonstration because of his attempt to break up the procession, and who subsequently challenged General Alejandro Rodriguez, chief of staff of General Gomez, for having accused him of clubbing a woman, is credited with bravery and coolness in his efforts to restore order.

MORE PERMITS FOR BALLS.

Numerous permits were issued for similar balls this evening, including one for an affair at the same house, and it is feared there may be further trouble. Those who ought to know say that they are really against the law and that the permits should be revoked.

Shortly before 9 o'clock it was reported that another conflict between the people and police had taken place this evening in the outskirts of Havana and that two policemen and several civilians, all wounded, were conveyed to police headquarters. It is asserted also that two policemen were killed and that the reserves had been called out. There is also a rumor that a policeman was stabbed to death this afternoon.

Major General Ludlow, military governor of the department of Havana, desires to be relieved of his duties and to go to the Philippines. It is understood that he has applied to the War Department for a transfer and has strenuously urged that it be made. He is weary of the details of city administration. Captain Johnston, of General Ludlow's staff, sailed for Tampa to-day en route for the Philippines.

VILLALBA'S SKELETON.

General Wood Convicted His First Identification Was Correct.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 19.—After careful investigation, Major General Leonard Wood, the military governor, is convinced that the skeleton found a few

days ago tied in an arm chair amid the rocks on the shore, about four miles west of El Morro, is the remains of the Spanish Admiral Villamil, who commanded the torpedo boat destroyers Furor and Pluton in the battle which resulted in the destruction of Cervera's squadron.

Colonel Vallente, chief of the Santiago provincial gendarmerie, has resigned his membership in the Veteran Association owing to its action in supporting the Military Assembly in the controversy with General Gomez. Meetings continue to be held here indorsing the course of the Cuban ex-commander-in-chief.

While a man was trying to draw the load of a twelve-inch shell here yesterday the missile exploded, killing himself and two others and blowing up a house. The explosion during the last few days in the neighborhood of San Luis and thus far none of the bandits has been captured, though many of them are known to have been working on the roads last month. As the March estimates have not yet been approved from Havana, there has been reduction in the number employed in that way and those discharged starve rather than starve. Only \$10,000 is allowed for a neighborhood demanding \$100,000, and until his estimate is approved Major General Wood will be unable to carry out the projected improvements, as there is virtually no next month left before the Cuban officials complain bitterly of the delay in the approving of the estimates for March, pointing out that poor men, with no work, are compelled to become bandits, thus placing the province in a false light. The customs receipts for Santiago will probably be \$50,000 this month.

Alger Will Visit Cuba.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Secretary Alger returned to Washington to-night from his brief visit to Boston and Montreal. He is expected to leave for Havana, Savannah, Ga., Thursday for a trip to Cuba on the regular trip of the transport Ingalls. He has never been to Cuba and takes the trip both to familiarize himself with the conditions there and to get a brief respite from official duties. He is accompanied by Hon. J. M. McKim, his military aide, Victor L. Macdon, his private secretary, and several other persons will accompany him. Whether he would go further than Havana the secretary would not say to-night, but indicated that that would depend entirely upon circumstances. The secretary added, in connection with the question of the Cuban revolution, that he did not intend to go to Jekyll Island, to which place the President, Vice President, Senator Hanna and others are booked for a visit during the present week.

Inspected by Breckinridge.

PONCE, Porto Rico, March 19.—Inspector General Breckinridge, of the United States army, who will inspect all the military posts in Porto Rico, reviewed the troops at Ponce yesterday and proceeded to-day to the Yauco district.

NO SUCCESSOR TO WHITE.

California Legislature Adjourns Without Electing a Senator.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 19.—At 11:15 a. m. to-day the Legislature of California adjourned sine die without a United States senator to succeed the late Mr. White having been elected. When the hour for adjournment was extended from midnight until 11:15 this morning at last night's session it was expressly understood that the senatorial matter was settled and that the question of the election of a senator was not to be discussed. When the hour for adjournment was extended from midnight until 11:15 this morning at last night's session it was expressly understood that the senatorial matter was settled and that the question of the election of a senator was not to be discussed.

The message was then taken in hand by Major Lee. He said he was detailed as commissary sergeant at Lakeland about April 29 and served as such through to the close of the Cuban campaign. "Did you, as commissary sergeant or acting commissary sergeant for the regiment, draw any refrigerated beef at Tampa or Lakeland?" asked Major Lee. "I did, sir." "What occurred?" "The meat was received in appearance fine, but it was undoubtedly chemically treated. One morning I went down to the refrigerator car to draw meat, and I objected to the appearance of it. An agent of Armour & Co. was there. I do not know what his name was. He told me at the time that this meat had been treated with what was called 'preservative.' It was as if it had been painted over with something like paraffine wax. There was a light coating on the outside of the meat. I objected to the color of the meat and refused to accept it. Our commissary officer came down and he refused to accept it."

Governor Wells Will Wait.

SALT LAKE, Utah, March 19.—Governor Wells has declined to present to-day to appoint a United States senator to succeed Senator Cannon, whose successor failed of election in the joint assembly, which closed its session in a deadlock March 9 last. The Governor states that should a senator be appointed from one of the States which, like Utah, have failed to elect a senator to their respective senators, the United States Senate should act favorably upon the appointment, he will then appoint Senator Cannon's successor, but otherwise he will allow the matter to be settled by the next Legislature.

MRS. BYERS INSANE.

Widow of Pittsburgh Millionaire Manufacturer Adjudged a Lunatic.

PITTSBURGH, March 19.—Mrs. Anna Hays Byers, widow of the late Eben M. Byers, the millionaire manufacturer, whose late sickness and the events connected with it a few years ago caused a sensation throughout the country, has been adjudged a lunatic, and it is probable that she will be placed in the care of a trust company, along with her property, which she is said to have wasted during the past two years. Her husband died some years ago in a Philadelphia institution, and it is claimed that since then reasonable offers have been made for a settlement of the case, but that Mrs. Byers rejected all these, against the advice of her friends and relatives. It is claimed that the result of so much excitement is the sickness which has now overcome her.

HIS HEAD TORN OFF.

Fireman Healey's Mangled Body Was Found Hanging Out of the Cab.

BURLINGTON, Ia., March 19.—While leaning out of the cab of his engine watching a hot box, Fireman John J. Healey, of the Burlington fast mail train No. 5, was struck by a bridge and instantly killed. The top of his head was torn off. Engineer Potts was not aware of his accident until the steam began to run down. He went around to the fireman's side of the cab to see what was the matter and found Healey's mangled body hanging from the cab. The train was stopped and the body moved to the baggage car, where it was brought into Burlington. Healey was a popular resident of Burlington, and leaves a wife and three children. After Engineer Potts had stopped the engine and explained the situation to the conductor, he fell to the ground and rolled about in his agony of mind over the dreadful fate of the man who was a warm friend and companion.

PRESERVATIVE

PREPARATION WITH WHICH BEEF FOR SOLDIERS WAS TREATED.

Trooper Mason Positive in Stating to the Court of Inquiry that Chemicals Were Used on the Meat.

HE WAS AT LAKE LAND, FLA.

WHERE HE ACTED AS COMMISSARY SERGEANT FOR HIS REGIMENT.

And an Agent of Armour & Co., He Says, Told Him the Beef Had Been Treated with "Preservative."

MEAT SEEMED TO BE PAINTED

OUTSIDE HAD A COATING OF STUFF LIKE PARAFFINE WAX.

And the Witness Refused to Take It Out of the Refrigerator Car—Fresh Beef Spoiled Quickly in Cuba.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 19.—The army beef court of inquiry concluded the taking of testimony at Fort Leavenworth on to-day and at 4:15 p. m. departed for Chicago, where the sessions will be resumed Monday morning. The sole witness examined to-day was Sergeant Edward Mason, Troop A, First United States Cavalry, located at Fort Robinson, Nebraska, who served as regimental commissary sergeant at Lakeland, Fla., and during the Cuban campaign. Sergeant Mason's testimony was probably the most direct that has been adduced since the court left Chicago, witness declaring that meat received at Lakeland for use in his regiment was "undoubtedly chemically treated." An agent of Armour & Co., he further testified, "told me at the time that this meat had been treated with what was called 'preservative.'"

Witness had refused to accept the meat. Sergeant Mason was interrogated individually by each member of the court and could not be shaken in his testimony. The court met at 11 o'clock this morning in the court-martial room at the fort. Sergeant Mason, whose failure to reach the fort yesterday made it necessary for the court to take Sunday testimony, was first questioned by Recorder Davis. He told of the meat furnished on the voyage from Tampa to Cuba. No complaints were made of the canned roast beef, but the meat was tasteless and unsatisfactory generally and had to be thrown overboard. In Cuba the men of his regiment would not eat the canned roast beef and as a rule it was thrown away. The refrigerated beef issued after the surrender was good, but as a rule it spoiled before it could be used.

The witness was then taken in hand by Major Lee. He said he was detailed as commissary sergeant at Lakeland about April 29 and served as such through to the close of the Cuban campaign. "Did you, as commissary sergeant or acting commissary sergeant for the regiment, draw any refrigerated beef at Tampa or Lakeland?" asked Major Lee. "I did, sir." "What occurred?" "The meat was received in appearance fine, but it was undoubtedly chemically treated. One morning I went down to the refrigerator car to draw meat, and I objected to the appearance of it. An agent of Armour & Co. was there. I do not know what his name was. He told me at the time that this meat had been treated with what was called 'preservative.' It was as if it had been painted over with something like paraffine wax. There was a light coating on the outside of the meat. I objected to the color of the meat and refused to accept it. Our commissary officer came down and he refused to accept it."

LIKE PARAFFINE WAX.

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ILL-FATED WAR BALLOONISTS

Two of the Santiago Heroes Dead and the Other Inmate.

BOSTON, March 19.—Thomas Carroll Boone, the telegraph operator in the war balloon in the operations before Santiago, died to-day at the Massachusetts general hospital as the result of an operation on a wound received in the fall of the balloon after it had been shot to pieces. Boone, with two government officers, performed heroic work in the great airship, which was a target for the Spanish gunners, until it fell into the trees and threw all three men to the ground. Boone was born in Annapolis, Md., in 1876, and went to the front as first corporal of Company K, Second Massachusetts Volunteers. Soon after the regiment reached Tampa he was detached and made a sergeant in the government signal service. In the first day's fight at Santiago he went up in the balloon and sent all the messages and continued the work on the second day during the battle of San Juan hill. The body will be sent to Annapolis for interment. Boone had overtaken all three of the men who were in the unfortunate balloon. One of the officers died as the result of his injuries, while another is an inmate of an insane asylum.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Postoffice Clerk Arrested for Stealing Letters Containing Money.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 19.—W. J. Fitzgerald, a clerk in the distributing department of the Pittsburgh postoffice since 1895, was arrested by Postoffice Inspector W. W. Decker, charged with stealing money letters. He was caught in the act, and it is understood made a full confession, though he could not say how much he has purloined. This makes the fourth arrest in the same department within a year, and the fifteenth in the Pittsburgh postoffice since 1891. Fitzgerald has been under suspicion for three months.

EN ROUTE SOUTH.

"Watty" Pittsburg Pirates to Practice Ball in Old Virginia.

PITTSBURGH, March 19.—Fourteen members of the Pittsburg Baseball Club, including Manager Watkins, left to-night for Roanoke, Va., where they will be joined by the other seven. Mr. Watkins says all the men are in prime condition. Preliminary training will be done until April 1, when two exhibition games will be given at Richmond, after which the team will leave for Cincinnati, where they open the season.

WORK IS SLOW

LITTLE PROGRESS MADE ON THE RUINS OF THE WINDSOR HOTEL.

Portions of the Burned Structure Dynamited or Piled Down in Order to Insure Safety of Searchers.

NO BODIES YET DISCOVERED

ALTHOUGH 400 MEN LABORED ALL SUNDAY AND LAST NIGHT.

Special Attention Devoted to Recovery of Jewels, of Which Thousands of Dollars' Worth Were Lost.

DEATH LIST STILL SIXTEEN

NUMBER OF MISSING PEOPLE CUT DOWN TO FORTY-THREE.

Some of the Injured in a Serious Condition—Actor Joseph Haworth and Novelist Gustaf Sater.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Little progress was made to-day in removing the debris of the Windsor Hotel fire in the effort to discover the bodies that are supposed to be buried there. All day long over two hundred men labored as much as the misty, muggy, steaming mass of broken stones, twisted iron and crushed brick would admit. A heavy, stifling vapor arose continually, retarding progress of the workers and keeping them for the most part away from the center of the ruins. From Fifth avenue much of the debris had fallen into the street had been cleared away and the men were able to reach a portion of the first floor. What small portion of the wall that could be blasted down were leveled, but the great pillar of brick at the Forty-seventh street corner still stood. It was in such a threatening condition that the police notified the residents across the street to remain in the rear of their dwellings to prevent any fatalities when the crash came. Up to midnight no bodies had been discovered and no more deaths from injuries received at the Windsor were reported. The number of missing has been reduced to forty-three, as a number of those previously unaccounted for reported in person or had been located by friends.

REVISED LIST OF MISSING.

Following is a list of the missing, corrected up to 8 o'clock to-night: ANGLIN, MRS. MARY, aged forty-five, wife of T. H. Anglin, New York. BRUTIN, JAMES, aged forty, New York. BRADLEY, MRS. N. K., aunt of Mrs. A. M. Fuller, of Philadelphia. BISCHOFFSHAUSEN, AARON, Germany. BOYCE, FLORENCE, eight years old, daughter of W. S. Boyce, New York. BOYCE, W. S., said to have been rescued by father and afterwards disappeared. BRUSH, MRS. M. G. BOYCE, MRS. M. G. BOYCE, daughter. CLAIR, MRS. E. E. EGOAN, MISS. FULLER, MISS MARGARET, daughter of A. M. Fuller, of Philadelphia. GUYON, WARREN, elevator boy. HOFFMAN, MISS CAROL, Baltimore. JOSE, MISS, servant. JOHNSON, ALEXANDER B., and wife, Newburyport, Mass. KELLY, ALICE, seventeen years old, servant of Mrs. B. L. Kelly. LELAND, FRED, room clerk, cousin of Warren Leland. LYNCH, D. LOWRY, MISS MAGGIE. LANNY, MARY. MCDONALD, MRS. ISABELLA, forty-two years old, widow, family living at Toronto. MORGAN, MISS ANNIE TAYLOR, aged forty, New York. MORGAN, MISS KATHERINE. MCNIELLA, KATE. MCNIELLA, MISS M. C., aged fifty-five, New York. MCDONALD, LIZZIE, New York. MCARTHUR, CATHERINE V., New York. MCARTHY, HENRY. MCKENNA, JENNIE, chambermaid, New York. MORAT, JENNIE, aged thirty, chambermaid, New York. NASH, MR. NELLE, ANNIE (known at hotel as Annie Malloy), New York. PATTERSON, MRS., wife of Judge Patterson, of Maryland. REID, MISS. SALOMON, MRS. D. S., widow, occupied room on fifth floor with daughter Roseana. SALOMON, MISS ROSEANA, aged twenty-seven. SHEA, KATE, aged forty, servant. SIMMONS, LELAND, wine steward, cousin of John B. Simmons. STOKES, MRS. JAMES B., widow of Gen. Stokes. SIMPSON, MISS ADELIA, aged twenty. SLEMAN, MARY, aged twenty-two, New York. SOY, M